BISHOP WILLIS WILL MOST LIKELY RETIRE

Report in San Francisco That He'll Leave St. Andrew's

CONFERENCE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

GENERALLY ADMITTED THAT THERE WILL BE NEW BISHOP.

New Bishop Will Be Elected by the Criticism of Alfred Honolulu-Jolly Old Time In Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15 .- The session of the House of Bishops was a long one yesterday, running over the usual hour for adjournment. Much matters acted upon were the Hawaiian and Mexican questions. The Hawaitan matter came up with the submission of the report of the committoo, which has been endeavoring to get the two elements in the church of Honolulu together. That report was satisfactory and the House of Bishops agreed to accept the conditions and place the diocese under the in Hawaii. jurisdiction of the American church. Next year a Bishop for the diocese will be elected if the requirements

which would give the Mexicans a national church, the house decided that it was best to make it a missionary district and to give it two missionary Bishops, providing a committee found the conditions satisfactory.

up its most important work and is now prepared to settle numerous small matters which are on the docket. The adjournment will be taken October 17th without full.

The difficulties which have threatened to greatly hamper the solution of the so-called Hawaiian trouble were amirably actived. It is under-The House of Bishops has cleaned

were amicably settled. It is understood that Bishop Willis and his opponents were called before the committee which had the matter in would be made to fulfill such requirements as the American church demanded of the Hawalian body before the General Convention. it could affiliate with the church. Those requirements are said to be chiefly in regard to the financial matof the churchproperty in such condi-tion that the American church would have control over it. The House of Bishops adopted the following resoluters of the diocese and the placing tions in reference to the Hawaiian

services of the Bishop of Honolulu, this house hereby make it a matter of record

trict of this church by the name of the Missionary District of Honolulu, said action to take effect on the lat day of April, 1902.

Resolved, That, the House of Deputies concurring, consent is hereby given for the election of a Rishop for the Mission-ary District of Honolulu in the discre-tion of the House of Rishops during the

Staley found firmly established in the slands on his arrival there, and, aid through the mission had everything in its favor, it proved a failure, and, after seven or eight years, Bishop Staley resigned the charge and went home to England.

In 1872 the present Bishop was consecrated to succeed. He, too, came under avorable conditions. The mission had secrated to succeed. He, too, came under avorable conditions. The mission had strong sympathy and support in England. The King of Hawaii and the royal family were members of the church and this meant the following of a large portion of the Hawaiian nation if judiciously cared for, but again tact was wanting, and arbitrary rule was used in its stead. The Bishop meems to have held throughout his administration the most exaggerated views of episconal rights and au-

ated views of episcopal rights and au-thority, and the result has been one long bitter contest between the Bishop and the clergy and reople ever since the advent of the former. There has been no difficulty or differ-There has been no difficulty or difference of opinion in matters of ritual; all trouble has sprung from temporal causes. The canon law has been altogether inadequate to meet the demands of the diocese, while the Bishop has been a law unto himself and felt justified in exercising the authority of an autocrat without reference to outside opinion and there has cannot fail to result in large accessence to outside opinion and there has etce to outside opinion, and there has been no court of appeal or remedy for those whom he had made to suffer. Before the annexation of the Islands the clergy and people were compelled to submit to the ruling of the Bishop. Be it ever so foreign to all ecclesiastical law or justice, there was no recourse. But since that time American citizens have felt that in their own country they were

United States of America has a voice in the government of the church, or is ligible to a seat in the synod or in the eligible to a seat in the synod or in the cligible to a seat in the synod or on the board of trustees until he has signed a leclaration that he is a member of the Anglican church in Hawaii, and although American churchmen are always welcome in the church, which is in full communion with the American church yet they are deprived of any voice in the government of the church in that part of their own country until they shall have signed the declaration, and few Americans, if any, will transfer their alleriance to the Anglican church in Hawaii.

nited States of America may be estab

As far as the work is concerned, the church has probably rather weakened than strengthened in the last twenty years. By the official document of the diocese it would appear that in 1882 ten.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—

The Postoffice Department has investigation to be The Mexican matter is explained in the report which was made a part of the official record, and is a reply to the Mexican Synod. Instead of granting the request for three Bishops, which would give the Mexicans a national statement of the Mexicans and the request for three Bishops. The Honolulu Cathedral membership was then 1000, with 420 communicants. On January 1, 1901, there were nine elergymen, conducting tendership the cathedral times and missions and seven schools. In 1896 there were but six elergymen, conducting six churches and missions. The Honolulu Cathedral the mail steamers believe to the mail steamers below the made to determine the advisation of the mail steamers below the made to churches and missions, while the cathedral membershin had sunk to 650, with \$175 communicants. There were then four schools, one of which has since been abandoned. This would show a gradual decline. Throughout this period this mission has been in receipt of some \$5000 a year from Eugland. During these

are self supporting. In the case of this exception the people are preparing to support the incumbent's successor. The ciergy are probably better paid than they are in similar positions on the maincharge, and when their wishes in the matter had been learned the committee made a proposition to them to which both sides agreed, and certain of a new Bishop, and a guarantee of the promises were made that an attempt \$1300 or \$1400 toward this object, hurriedly prepared and signed by some twenty persons, has been forwarded to

It would be to no purpose to speak of the many instances of miscarried jus-tice in this diocese, and the lives that Resolved, That in view of the action of the Bishops of Honolulu communicated to the Bishops in council devolving upon this house the Episcopal oversight of the work of the church in Honolulu and parts adjacent, the house hereby signifies its accentance to the same and its purpose to take, at an early day, such action as may be necessary and expedient in the premises:

Resolved. That when such action is taken the Presiding Bishop be requested to place the missionary district of Honolulu under the charge of one of the Bishops of this church until such time as a Bishop shall be duly chosen for the sec of Honolulu;
Resolved. That in recognition of the long services of the Bishop of Honolulu, this house hereby make it a matter of record. Resolved, That in recognition of the long services of the Bishop of Honolulu, this house hereby make it a matter of record that upon his relinquishment of his see as agreed upon between him and the committee of the council of this House of Bishops, this house extend to him a loving welcome to an honorary seat whenever it may be in his power to attend its sessions.

Resolved, That the Hawaiian Islands are hereby constituted a missionary disagree hereby constituted a matter of record whatever int rests size may have hereby have here it is but right, it is but just, it is ex-pedient, but what is more, the interests of religion demand it. There are now in San Francisco the representatives of the three churches, attending the gen-eral convention of the American church, and it seems strange, indeed, if these three authorities of the church repre-

senting all those concerned, cannot now definitely settle whatever may be in the best interests of the church. GHURCHMAN'S STATEMENT

OF CONDITIONS HERE

SAN FRANCISCO. Oct. 15.—The Chronicle of today contains the following letter written to that paper:

To the Editor of the Chronicle—The question of the Hawaiian church is one that has caused much comment and yet one that is little understood.

The Hawaiian Mission was established nearly forty vars ago under the episcopal care of Bishop Staley. Owing, perhap to want of tact on Bishop Staley part, as much as anything eise, the rhurch wan not warmly welcomed by the cangregational body which Bishop in the church but the church, but the time has now arrived when he can honorably and with dignity retire and resign the government intrusted to his care, trusting the American church to erect on the foundation he has laid such superstructure as it shall see fit, and since it is almost the universal desire that this transfer he now accomplished, the Wishop of Honolulu will, no doubt, see the wisdom of lending his co-operation.

Failing this action on the Bishop's nart (and the transfer sooner or later, is inevitable) be would place himself in a very unfortunate light throughout the Anglicen church, and would forfeit that sympathy and with dignity retire and resign the government intrusted to his care, trusting the American church to erect on the foundation be has laid such superstructure as it shall see fit, and since it is almost the universal desire that this transfer he now accomplished, the wisdom of lending his co-operation.

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Whites Will Win Southerners. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Colonel J. H. Estell, prominent citizen of Savanand today discussed at length the effect of President Roosevelt's stand in favor of white domination of the Republican party in the South. Col-

onel Estell said it was certain to re-

sult in much better political and so-

cial conditions in the South. "The appointment of negroes to offi-ces in the South," said he, "when there are intelligent white Republicans willing to accept them is an insult to our people. This policy is cannot fail to result in large acces

Norman Orme, recently a clerk in felt that in their own country they were entitled to their own church, to its laws and its protection. And they have appealed to the General Convention that the Protestant Episcopai Church of the United States of America may be estab his old commander. After his recov-Under the existing canons of the An-clican church in Hawaii no member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the ery, Colonel Roosevelt assured Crme

Latest Sugar Quotations. NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- Sugar-Raw,

firm. Fair refining, 3 5-16c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 3-4c.; molasses sugar, 3c. Refined sugars steady. Crushed. 5.60c.; powdered, \$5.20c.; granulated.

MAY HAVE MAIL CLERKS

tion will take into consideration what are known as the domestic routes and the ocean mail service route. It has been urged that under the present plan of having the mail for the Hawaiian Islands made up for distribution throughout the Territory in the postoffice of Honolulu, has resulted in a congested condition of affairs there and numerous cases of delay ensuing therefrom, Assistant Superintendent Carr of the rallway mail service has been ordered to inquire into the matter and report to Superintendent Thrall at San + • Francisco

ATTEMPT MADE TO KNIFE DEPUTY CHILLINGWORTH

888++++++++++

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth suc All the people of Hawaii want law, justice and some court of appeal, and more church life. The American portion want to find this in their own church, offenders were gathered from nearly ed most emphatic objections to being dragged into custody. In the course of the scuffle which ensued, the Deputy Sheriff was fortunate in dodging a well-aimed lunge of a big knife wielded by his prisoner. The fellow was knocked down, and a murderous-looking weapon was taken away

Later in the evening a dozen of more Chinese and Japanese were arrested while in the midst of a gam bling game in a resort on Walkiki road. The delegation of fickle fortune wooers were brought to the station and sent below. Three however were fortunate enough in secur ing bail and were released.

Included in yesterday's arrests were

Desires to Continue Friendly Alliance

With Britain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Simh correspondent of the Times says a report from the British political officer at the Khyber Pass shows that everything is perfectly quiet on the frontier and traders are passing through. The scene at the funeral of the late Ameer at Kabull is described as a dramatic one. The chief Kadi, addressing the people at a durbar, deleared that Abdur Rahman could not be buried until the new Ameer had assumed power. Then he wound the turban round Habib Ullah's head, and saluted him as Ameer.

Habib Ullah addressed the multitude proclaiming his intention of maintaining his father's kingdom unlessened and unincreased, and of continuing in alliance and friendly relations with the British government.

The Sham Battle.

episcopal care of Bishop Stalev. Owing perhap to want of tact on Bishop Stalev's part, as much as anything else, the rhurch was not warmly welcomed by the congregational body which Bishop the congregational body which Bishop in the congregational body which Bishop the congregation of the congregation

BEGINS IN EARNEST

nah, Ga., is at the Waldorf Astoria, New Aspect Appears to Be Coming Over the Case.

GAPTAIN COOK PRINCIPAL WITNESS

AND OTHER SCHLEY WIT-NESSES EXAMINED.

Preceding the Schley Witnesses Two of Sampson's Staff Officers Ap peared On the Stand-Evidence Against Schley Nil.

day, the evidence in support of the served on the Brooklyn. precept against him probably being er, Captain Francis A. Cook, whose story as drawn from him by the asof the court puts a new aspect on the essential episodes of the flying squadron's campaign and the Brooklyn's part in the destruction of Cervera's miral Dewey and Rear-Admirals Bention was completed, is taken to indi- follows: cate the importance they attach to his recollections, he is clearly to be other witness who has so far appear-

spoke to him on the subject.

officer." Schley and he were convinced that Cienfeugos was the destination of Cervera's fieet from all the information given them from Key West. and believed the Spanish ships were in Clenfuegos until McCalla communicated with the insurgents. The McCalla memorandum reache

up to that time the lights ashore. them short of coal in battle. The flying squadron was on its way

to Genaives to coal when the scouts vera had left Santiago, if he had ever been there, and was probably at that day time. time nearer Cienfuegos or Havana. was any danger of a collision.

Lieutenant-Commander William F.

New Orleans, told of the firing on the liminary incidents, he said: Colon and the blockade in almost the identical language employed by other the cry of the executive officer 'Clear

he put messages into cipher for trans-mission, and particularly what medi-fications, which he regarded as minor, he made in Schley's "disobedience of transe. Our ship was heading at the orders" dispatch.

CUBAN PILOT NUNEZ CALLED the Spanish neet to be in Santiago and afterward was put ashore to communicate with the insurgents by Schley, resulting in finding out exactly what ships were inside.

SCHLEY'S FLAG OFFICER TESTIFIES BEFORE COURT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- The preentation of the Schley side of the case was continued in the Schley Court of Inquiry today. At the instance of Mr. Hayner, the Judge Advocate summoned Lieutenant Commander James H. Sears, who was Admiral Schley's fiag officer on board the Brooklyn during the war with NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-A special to Spain. He testified to many details the Tribune from Washington says: connected with the campaign and was Schley's defense began in earnest to- followed by other naval officers, who

Admiral Schley thinks it quite probcompleted. The principal witness able that the presentation of his teswas the flagship Brooklyn's command- timony in his behalf can be completed this week and next. He will be the last of the witnesses to be heard. sistant judge advocate and members and will make a review of the entire campaign covering the points in con-

Eduardo Nunez, the Cuban pilot, was among those who were called to fleet. If the curiosity evinced by Ad- correct former testimony. He made a correction in his former statement ham and Ramsay, as shown in the great number of questions they asked when Cantain Cook's direct examination in his former statement concerning his conversation with Commodore Schley on first meeting when Captain Cook's direct examina- him, in written form which read as

"During the conversation I had with Commodore Schley I said, not that WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.- • regarded as more important than any the water was not deep enough, but that in accordance with the information I had had in Kingston, Jamaica, Captain Cook'e evidence was almost in regard to the dimensions of the days under summons from Schley's trance and I still believe that ves-'ne him today. Among the points tiago, not being under the most fav- Judge Advocate and Mr. Rayner. brought out by Captain Cook were orable conditions of weather. I also He always regarded Schley as an reason before mentioned, and because channel, for the Spaniards had picked them up to prevent the Americans

lines across the entrance." lowed Nunez. Mr. Rayner questioned him, saying at the beginning of the the Brooklyn after McCalla came, and examination that he would ask him concerning the points of the precept were thought to be Spanish signals and requesting that replies should be and horsemen on the beach Spanish as concise as possible. Mr. Sears cavalry. Schley was continually anx- said that when the flying squadron lous about the coaling of his ships arrived off Cienfuegos he knew nothin rough weather and dreaded to have ing of a code of signals for communicating with the Cuban insurgents.

With reference to the blockade at Santiago, the witness said that it had were met southeast of Santiago, and been maintained at varying distances of staff, told in detail how he receivthe retrograde movement toward Key, of from three to six miles. In thick ed through Captain Allen of the Sig-West began under the belief that Cer- weather and at night the distance was nal Corps the news that Cervera was in two years. When I was here last less than in fair weather and in the

Captain Cook also thought the of May 31, when the Colon was fired blockades at Cienfuegos and Santiago upon, developed the strength of the were closer in shore than did most land batteries and they had proved of the young watch officers who have to be stronger than he had supposed testified. He never had an idea of they were. Commodore Schley had jeopardizing the Texas by the loop, he said, told him that his purpose and was confident that there never was to ascertain what the batteries

The witness described the engage

SUGAR TRUST JOINS CUBAN GROWERS TO FIGHT THE BEET SUGAR PRODUCERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-A special to the Post from Washington says: The action of the American Sugar Refining Company in radically reducing the price of granulated sugar in the Missouri valley may be regarded as a skirmish preliminary to a great battle between the cane and beet interests, of which the attitude of the United States toward Cuba is the objective point.

James H. Post, a well known sugar man, in discussing the recent cut, said it would afford an object lesson of what would happen with free raw sugar from Cuba. Consumers, he asserted, would secure granulated sugar at 3 1-2 instead of 5 1-2 cents a pound, a sav-ing equivalent to nearly \$2 annually to every inhabitant of the United States. This action of thetrust, and such an interview, are perhaps more significant than anything else in showing that the trust will doubtless make common cause with the Cuban sugar raisers in the warfare against the claims of the beet sugar growers of

Twenty-six States are said to be raising sugar beets, and fifty-two Senstors are claimed as necessarily responsive to the beet sugar interests. On the other side are the Cuban sugar people, many of them Americans, and all of the Eastern manufacturing and other interests that desire an export market to Cuba. To this latter combination the trust has evidently come as an ally. Obviously the forces are arrayed for a very vigorous fight, and evidence abounds that the beet sugar side, at least, is losing no time in leveling its batteries on the national capital.

"General Wood's trip is proving of great interest in the move-ment for reciprocity," says the Remedios (Cuba) correspondent of the Tribune. In Santa Clara, Cardenas, Sagua and Remedios Span-iards and Cubans will appeal for a reduction of the duty on sugar and tobacco. They say their country will be ruined unless the Unit-ed States grants this appeal. Politics on the eve of an election for President is even overshadowed by this question, and the good feel-ing for America is noticeable.

Puliam, senior watch officer of the ment of July 3. After stating the pre-"I was in my room when I heard

ship for action!" I knew what that The last witness called by the meant, and ran to the quarterdeck judge-advocate was Joseph Beale, I looked to aloft to see if the presformerly a Lieutenant in the Navy cribed signal, 'Enemy is escaping.' and a volunteer on the Harvard in was up, and saw that it was. I met the Spanish war, who explained how the Commodore on the quarterdeck time, I should say, to the westward by The first witness formally summoned in behalf of Schley was the Cuban pilot, Nunex. who had not believed the Spanish fleet to be in Santiago the enemy. The first vessel, which the enemy. The first vessel, which proved to be the flagship Maria Theresa, came out. She was directly on our bearing from the entrance to the

> "As the ship swung toward the Teresa she swung slowly around. To me the Teresa appeared to not hold an exactly steady course, and the or the other to keep our ram point ing toward the Teresa. The Teresa shortly turned squarely toward the westward, and as she did so I got a view of the next ship following in her wake. It was my observation that the Brooklyn was then held up to meet the second ship approaching. Of course we ported helm.

"The second ship passed in the wake of the first one and I said to the Commodore that it looked as if the second one was going to try to ram us. He, I think, assented. At any rate, the Brooklyn was held toward her and she appeared to me to be uncertain in her course. The Brooklyn was handled by the captain and quartermaster. She turned after she had passed to the southward of the Teresa's wake and followed her. and then it was generally remarked on the tower bridge they were all going to try and escape to the west-ward."

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-A special to the Tribune from Washington says: In the short session of the Schley court of inquiry today two senior members of Admiral Sampson's staff uniformly in support of his former Spanish ships, they were of such a gave important testimony to strengcommander in chief, and it was under- large size that they could not get into then Schley's groundwork of defense stood when he left the stand today the harbor in consideration of the by showing that he was not placed he had not had an opportunity to tell narrowness of the channel and the promptly in possession of all the inall he knew to Schley's credit, but quick turn they had to make at the formation available at Key West re- where, after they had dired, the con would return to the stand in a few Diamond shoal in front of the en- garding the location of Cervera's sul cordially greeted a reporter. fleet, and the proceedings were encounsel, who declined to gross-exam- sels of such size cannot enter San- livened by a controversy between the

Schley's counsel laid particular these: He alone was responsible for was asked by Admiral Schley if I stress on the assertion that Chadthe Brooklyn's loop, and had the ship thought his flagship could enter the wich did not see Sampson's order No. well around before the Commodore harbor, and I answered him that I 8 to Schley until five days after it was did not consider it advisable, for the sent, although he was aware of its purport. The Marblehead delivered enthusiastically brave and patriotic there were no buoys to mark the this order to Schley the day the flying squadron left Clenfuegos. It di- which to live. rected Schley, after satisfying himself from coming into the port, and be- that the Spanish were not at Ciensides that they had many torpedo fuegos, to proceed "with all dispatch, but cautiously," to Santiago and block-Lieutenant Commander Spears fol- ade. He also got Chadwick to admit that he had the Cienfuegos blockade "partially" in mind when he protested against Sampson's sending to Schley the dispatch of May 29th congratulating him on his success. These replies by Captain Chadwick are considered by Schley's counsel sufficient cause for the admission of what Ad- ly when they start to act in a matter. miral Watson is already to tell on the same subject.

Lieutenant-Commander Sydney A. Staunton, Sampson's assistant chief these Islands in the discharge of my at Santlago from a telegraph opera- this splendid hotel was not here. tor in Havana. While he was under is a fine addition and is a credit to the contention in behalf of Admiral of new business buildings have Schley to the effect that the dispatch tive notice the commander in chief had given Commodore Schley of the seem to be much good. They do not harbor of Santiago. Lieutenant-Commander Staunton said this information was sent by Sampson to Schley May 21st.

Thus far the only evidence of imthe court is the fact that the Amerian vessels made no serious effort o sink the Cristobal Colon when she harbor. It is generally conceded that shacks situated thereon. I suppose the boasted evidence against Schiey that all this will change in time, howto provide him a coward and lacking in self-control in the battle of Santiago has failed to materialize. The to get the cable. Some of the pasattitude of the court throughout the proceedings thus far has impressed every one that the verdict rendered will be impartial and eminently just to all parties concerned. Naval officers and people generally regret more than ever at this stage of the proceedings that the miserable controversy ever had to be made public and general regret is expressed that Admiral Sampson's intended message of congratulation did not reach Schley and thus avoid the present scandal.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Great Britain Anxious to Have Europ Abolish Them.

NEW YORK. Oct. 15.—Gloomy re-norts of the condition of the British-West Indies are printed and the moral is drawn that the reassembling of the Brussels Congress is indispensable to the revival of the prosperity of the sugar in-dustry, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The Foreign Office has made strenuous efforts to secure the re-assembling of the Brussels congress and the abolition of the continental bounties. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-Glo

THE BELGIAN CONSUL-GENERAL TO MANILA

Leon Guislain and His Family En Route to Orient.

WAS CONSUL TO SAN FRANCISCO

WHAT THE AMERICANS START TO DO, THEY DO VERY, FAST, HE SAYS.

Has Been Here Before-Great Future For Philippines-Impressed By McKinley-Honolulu's Shacks-At the Moana-Aboard the Coptic.

Belgian Consul-General Leon Guislain, accompanied by his wife and four young Guislains, Roger, Paul. Marie Louise and Pierre, are passengers for the Orient by the steamship Coptic which arrived here from the Coast yesterday afternoon.

The consul is on his way to Manila, having been appointed consulgeneral to that port by his govern-ment. For the last five years he has been Belgian consul to San Francisco, having gone to San Francisco from Beigium. While consul to San Francisco, the Hawaiian Islands being included in his district, Guislain visited Honolulu. That was about two years ago. Consul Guislain will stop a few days in Hongkong on the way to Ma-

The consul is a jovial man of generous proportions and possesses a very high idea of everything which is

Immediately upon the coming ashore of the passengers from the Coptic last evening, the Guislain family repaired to the Moana Hotel,

"Yes, I was recently appointed consul-general to Manila," said the accomplished Belgian, "and I am now on my way there with my family, as you can see. I have never before been to Manila and look forward to my arrival there with much natural curiosity. I have learned much of ine that Manila is not a bad place in

"Whatever the Philippines are at the present time, the islands are bound to figure very largely in the future history of America. The Americans are a great people and when they take hold of anything, it is bound to go ahead very fast.

"Like this cable, for example, there will be a cable from San Francisco to Manila inside of two years. Hawaii will have it before this time next year. The Americans do things quick-"I was here in Honolulu a couple of years ago, while I was consul to San Francisco, having to come to

duty.

"Honolulu has changed a great deal cross-examination Rayner outlined the city. I see that a large number sprung up, too. As we drove out to written May 27th was the first posl- the hotel from the steamer, we noticed many buildings which do not presence of the Spanish fleet in the seem to have been erected to stand for any length of time. Why is it that they den't put up good buildings in the first place. I suppose these tumble-down places, however, are the homes of working Chinese and Japanportance against Schley which it is ese. These ugly structures strike one believed may have some weight with as rather odd, when one observes the evident value of the land and the apparent inducements for erecting better homes. I mean, the land appears appeared at the mouth of Santiago to be too good to have nothing but

> "Honolulu will be glad, I am sure sengers on the Coptic, as the vessel was nearing the wharf this afternoon. crowded to the rall and inquired of persons on the wharf what was the latest news. Of course they were told that Honolulu was waiting for the news and that the latest news was brought by the Coptic, there being no cable. There are a great many people, evidently, who are not aware of the fact that there is no cable communication between Hawaii and the Mainland. This is not strange, however, for I have met many persons who possessed very funny ideas in regard to these Islands.

"When President McKinley was in San Francisco, I had the pleasure of chaking him by the hand. He imaressed me very deeply. The horrible assassination was felt all over

"Well, the Philippines will be a new country to me, but I feel that I will like Manila. The country will thrive under American rule. Commerce will make Manila a very busy port. The natural resources of the islands will be developed and things will be boom-ing there in a very little while.

"We expect to drive around a little before the steamer sails, and I will call on the Belgian vice-consul."